# STATISTICS CANADA'S FIRST NATIONS AND MÉTIS POPULATION PROJECTIONS

## - MANITOBA HIGHLIGHTS -

MANITOBA
BUREAU OF STATISTICS

RIGHT ANSWERS
RIGHT NOW

JANUARY 2016

# First Nations and Métis Population Projections

Statistics Canada released its *Projections of the Aboriginal Population and Households in Canada, 2011 to 2036* in September 2015. The Manitoba Bureau of Statistics (MBS) has received custom tabulations based on Statistics Canada's Aboriginal Identity classification. Using this concept, Registered Indian status is not a factor in the categorization of individuals self-identifying as First Nations or Métis.

*The projection data presented below is from Statistics Canada's Demosim microsimulation model, and is incompatible with MBS' population projections. Numbers may not add to totals due to rounding.*

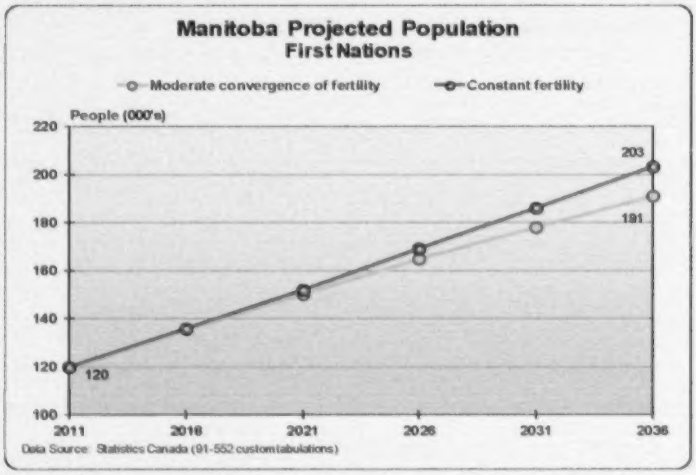
## The Scenarios

This document provides results from two of Statistics Canada's five projection scenarios. Specifically, the **Constant Fertility** and **Moderate Convergence of Fertility** scenarios have been highlighted. Each of these scenarios assumes constant intragenerational ethnic mobility and constant internal migration. The Constant Fertility scenario assumes constant probabilities of giving birth for the duration of the projection. However, the Moderate Convergence scenario assumes that by 2036 the gap in fertility between the Aboriginal and non-Aboriginal populations will reduce by 50%.

## First Nations Overview

Statistics Canada's Constant Fertility scenario projects that Manitoba's First Nations population will increase from 120 thousand in 2011 to 203 thousand in 2036, gaining 83 thousand individuals.

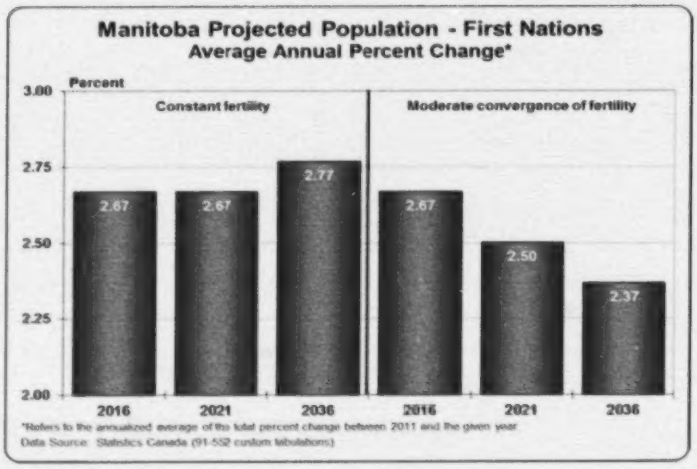
Under the assumptions of Moderate Convergence, Statistics Canada anticipates a population increase of 71 thousand over the projection period.




Starting in 2021, Statistics Canada's assumption of a reduction in Aboriginal fertility begins to have a noticeable impact on the projected population for Manitoba's First Nations. By 2036, there is a projected difference of 12 thousand individuals between the Constant Fertility and Moderate Convergence scenarios.

## First Nations Growth Rates

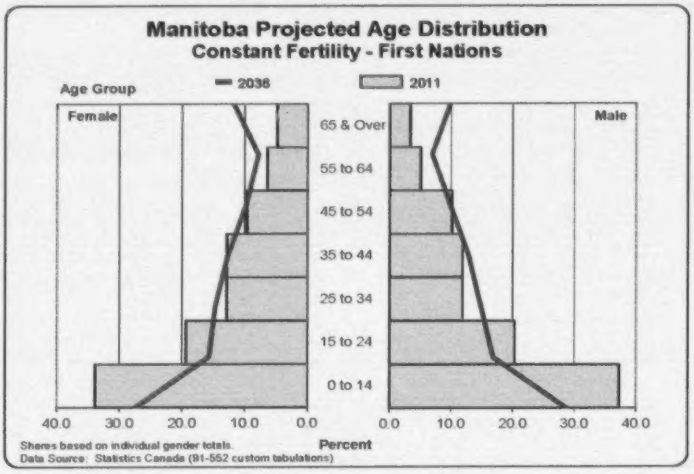
Under the assumptions of the Constant Fertility scenario, Statistics Canada expects Manitoba's First Nations population will increase by an average of 2.77% per year over the duration of the projection. Over the short and medium terms, average annual growth rates of 2.67% are anticipated.



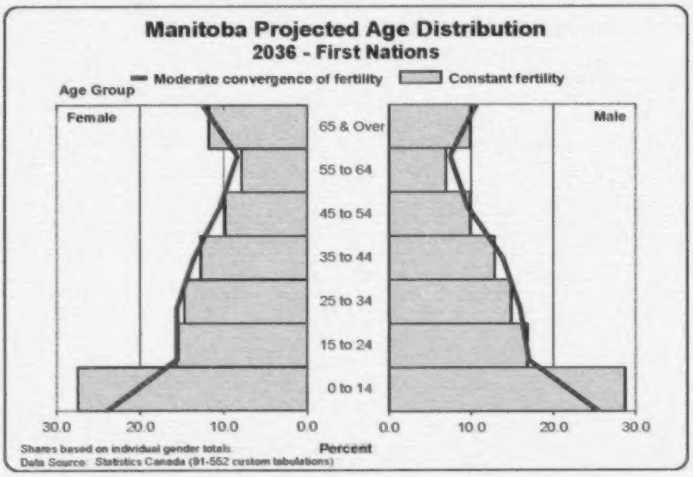

Reflecting the assumption of declining First Nations fertility, the Moderate Convergence scenario shows lower average growth rates than the Constant Fertility scenario, especially as the projection progresses.

## First Nations Age Structure

Under the assumptions of the Constant Fertility scenario, Statistics Canada expects that by 2036 there will be a reduction in population share for Manitoba's First Nations individuals aged 0 to 14 and 15 to 24. Moderate increases are projected for the older age groups, with the 65 and over population expected to have the largest gain.

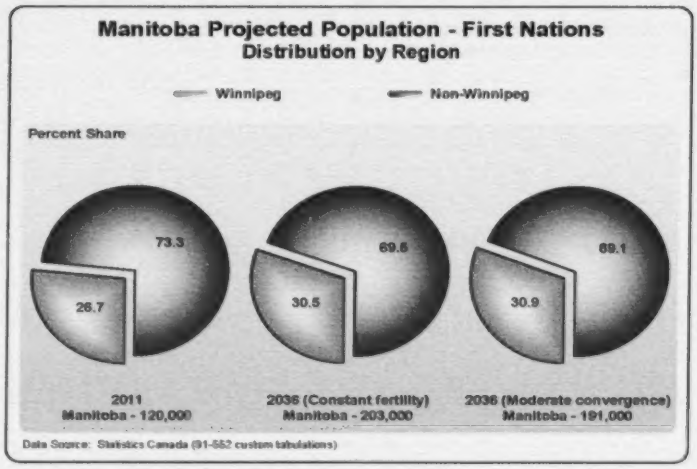



Compared to the Constant Fertility scenario, the Moderate Convergence scenario projects the 0 to 14 age group will contribute just under 3.5 percentage points less to Manitoba's 2036 First Nations population. Influenced only by the reduction in fertility, scenario differences in the older age groups are negligible.



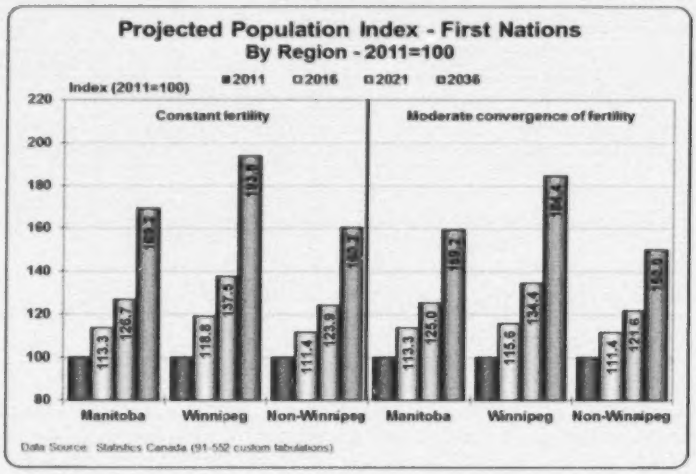
**First Nations Regional Growth**

In 2011, 26.7% of Manitoba's First Nations population lived in the Census Metropolitan Area (CMA) of Winnipeg. The remaining 73.3% resided outside of Winnipeg.




Both of Statistics Canada's scenarios project increases in the proportion of First Nations residents living within Winnipeg in 2036. The Moderate Convergence scenario expects the largest increase in share, reaching 30.9% for 2036.

Statistics Canada projects that by 2036, Manitoba's First Nations population will experience a total increase of 69.2% under the Constant Fertility scenario. The Moderate Convergence scenario anticipates slightly less growth, at 59.2%.

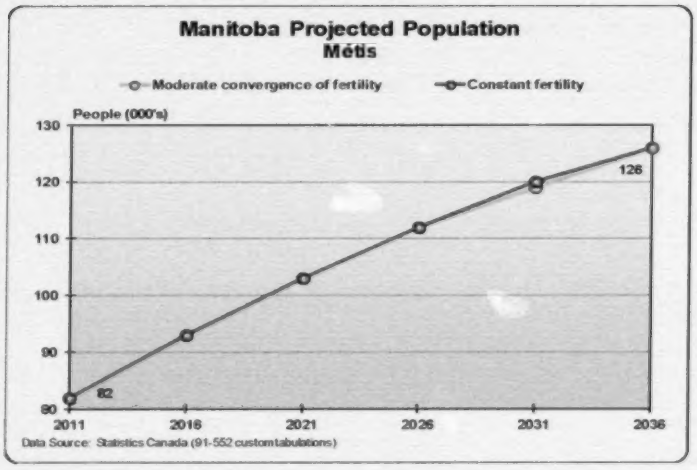



Under the conditions of the Constant Fertility scenario, Winnipeg's First Nations population is expected to nearly double by 2036, increasing by 93.8%. The Moderate Convergence scenario projects an increase of 84.4%.

Both of Statistics Canada's scenarios project that the First Nations population living outside Winnipeg will have lower growth than the population residing within. Under the conditions of the Constant Fertility scenario, Statistics Canada expects the First Nations population living outside Winnipeg will increase 60.2% by 2036. The Moderate Convergence scenario anticipates growth of 50.0% over the projection period.

## Métis Overview

Statistics Canada's Constant Fertility scenario projects that Manitoba's Métis population will increase from 82 thousand in 2011 to 126 thousand in 2036, gaining 44 thousand individuals.

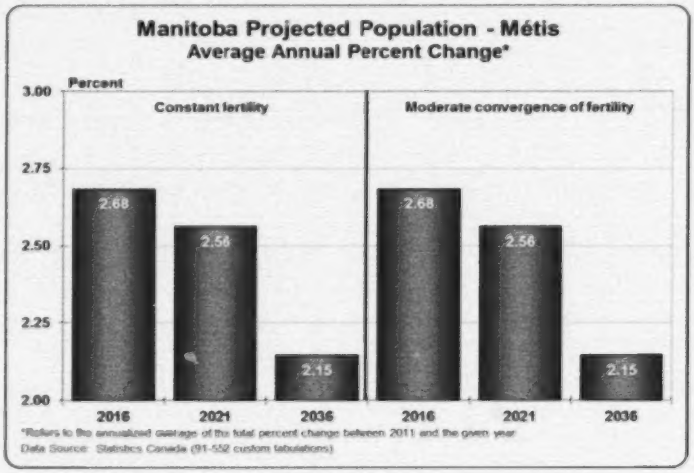



Under the assumptions of Moderate Convergence, Statistics Canada anticipates nearly identical growth over the projection period.

Since there is very little difference between the fertility rates of the Métis and non-Aboriginal populations, the results from the two projection scenarios are very similar. Only in 2031 does Statistics Canada's assumption of a reduction in Aboriginal fertility have a noticeable impact on Manitoba's projected Métis population.

## Métis Growth Rates

Under the assumptions of the Constant Fertility scenario, Statistics Canada expects Manitoba's Métis population will increase by an average of 2.15% per year over the duration of the projection. Over the short and medium terms, average annual growth rates of 2.68% and 2.56%, respectively, are anticipated.

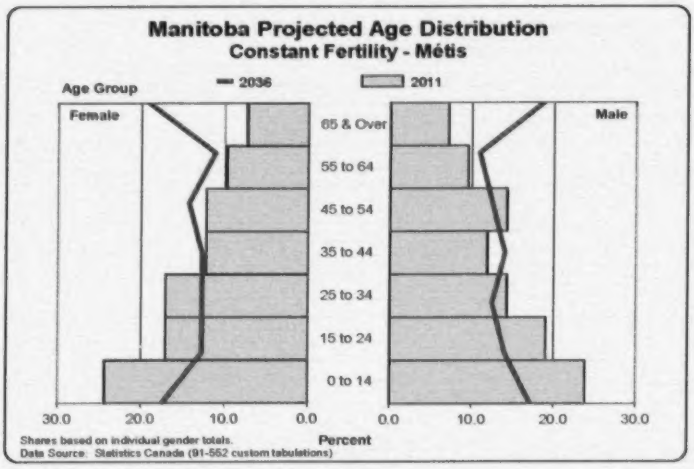


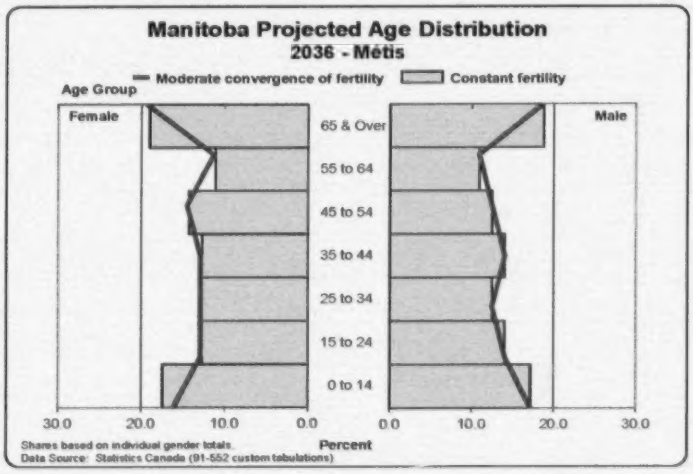

The Moderate Convergence and Constant Fertility scenarios result in the same average annual growth rates over the short, medium and long terms.

## Métis Age Structure

Under the assumptions of the Constant Fertility scenario, Statistics Canada expects that by 2036 there will be a reduction in population share for Manitoba's Métis individuals aged 0 to 14, 15 to 24 and 25 to 34. With the exception of males aged 45 to 54, moderate increases in share are projected for the older age groups. The 65 and over age group is expected to show the largest gain in share over the projection.

Compared to the Constant Fertility scenario, the Moderate Convergence scenario projects 0 to 14 year-old females will contribute just over 1.5 percentage points less to Manitoba's 2036 Métis population. Influenced only by the reduction in fertility, scenario differences in the other age groups are negligible.

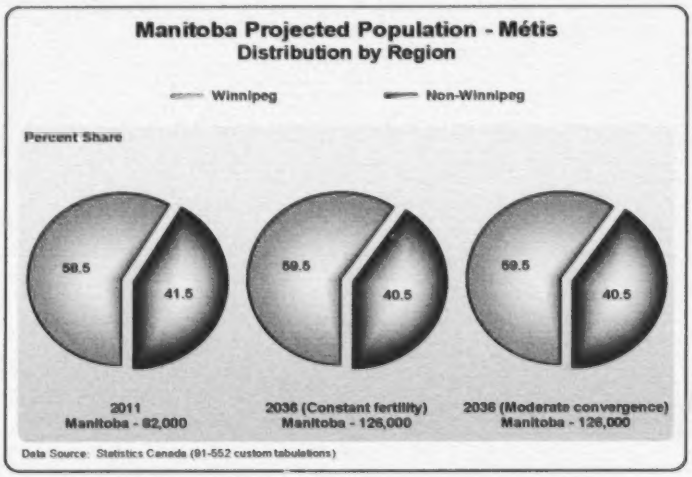


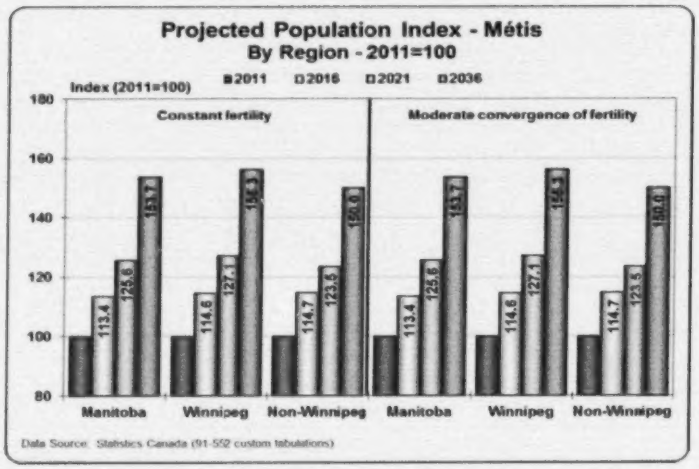

## Métis Regional Growth

In 2011, 58.5% of Manitoba's Métis population lived in the Census Metropolitan Area (CMA) of Winnipeg. The remaining 41.5% resided outside of Winnipeg.

Both of Statistics Canada's scenarios project an increase of one percentage point in the proportion of Métis residents living within Winnipeg in 2036.



Manitoba's Métis population is expected to increase 53.7% by 2036, for both projection scenarios.




Under the conditions of both projection scenarios, Winnipeg's Métis population is expected to increase by 56.3%.

The Métis population living outside Winnipeg is expected to have slightly lower growth than the population residing within. Under both scenarios, Statistics Canada expects the Métis population living outside Winnipeg will increase 50.0% by 2036.

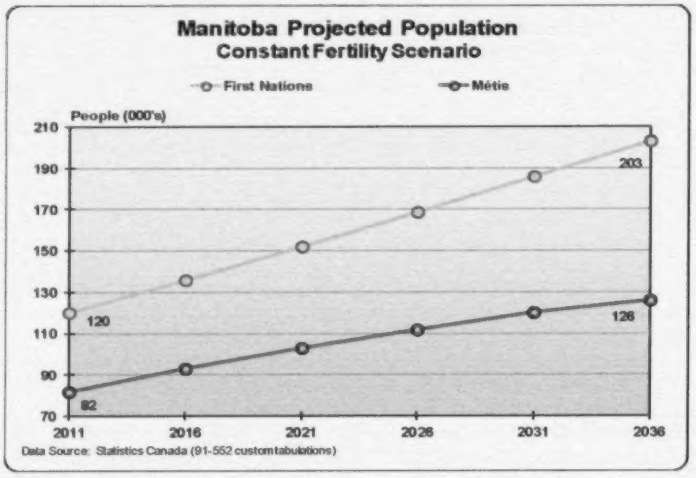
## Aboriginal Group Comparisons

**MANITOBA PROJECTED POPULATION BY ABORIGINAL GROUP, SCENARIO AND AGE GROUP (000'S)**

| Year | 14 & Under | 15 to 64 | 65 & Over | Total |
|---|---|---|---|---|
| First Nations | | | | |
| 2011 | 43 | 72 | 5 | 120 |
| 2036 - Constant fertility | 57 | 124 | 22 | 203 |
| 2036 - Moderate convergence | 47 | 123 | 22 | 191 |
| Métis | | | | |
| 2011 | 20 | 57 | 5 | 82 |
| 2036 - Constant fertility | 22 | 81 | 24 | 126 |
| 2036 - Moderate convergence | 22 | 80 | 24 | 126 |

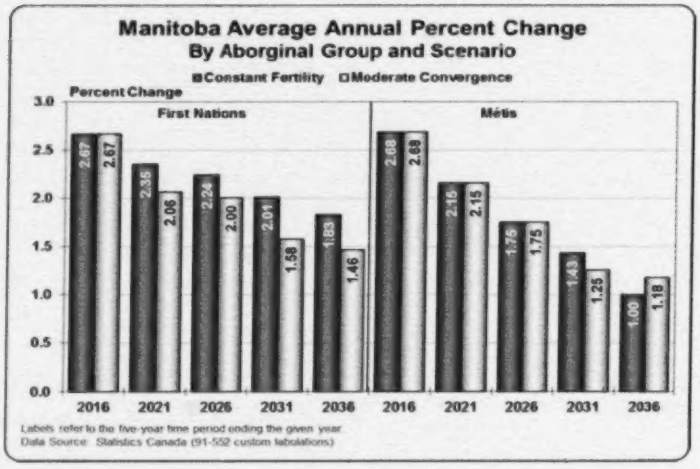
*Note: Numbers may not add to totals due to rounding*
*Data Source: Statistics Canada (91-552 custom tabulations)*

Under the conditions of Statistics Canada's Constant Fertility scenario, the difference between Manitoba's First Nations and Métis populations will more than double, from 38 thousand individuals in 2011, to 77 thousand individuals in 2036.



Both of Statistics Canada's scenarios anticipate a reduction in the growth rates of Manitoba's First Nations and Métis populations as the projection progresses.

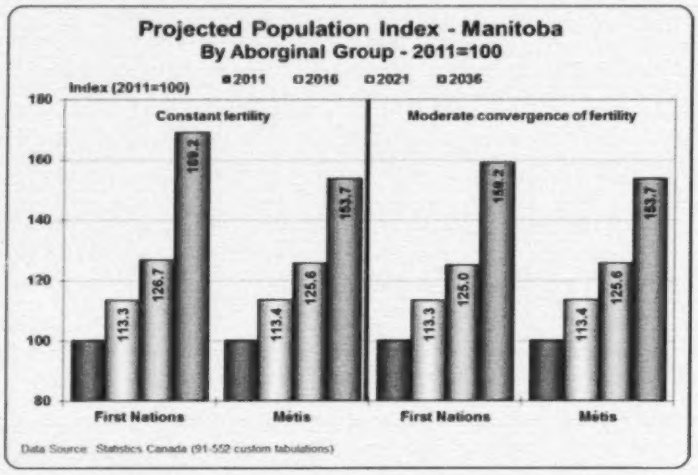
Compared to the Moderate Convergence scenario, Manitoba's First Nations community is expected to experience higher growth rates under the Constant Fertility scenario for each five-year time period.




Statistics Canada projects Manitoba's Métis community will have equivalent growth rates under the assumptions of both scenarios until the 2026 to 2031 period. Between 2026 and 2031, the Constant Fertility scenario results in a higher average annual growth rate. However, the Moderate Convergence scenario is expected to have a higher rate of growth from 2031 to 2036.

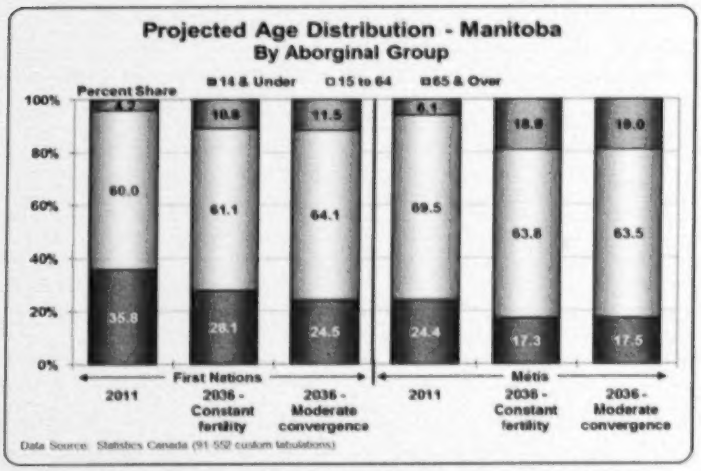
Under the conditions of the Constant Fertility scenario, Statistics Canada expects Manitoba's First Nations population will increase by 69.2% over the projection period. A total increase of 53.7% is anticipated for Manitoba's Métis population.

The Moderate Convergence scenario projects growth of 59.2% for Manitoba's First Nations population, while 53.7% growth is expected for the Métis population.



**Aboriginal Groups by Age**

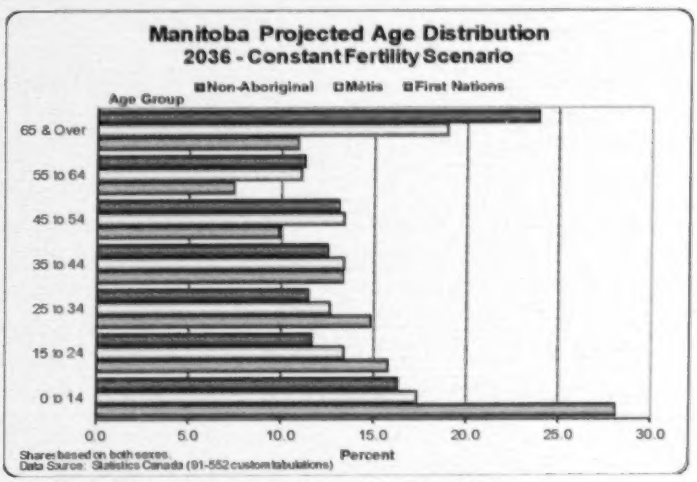
Between 2011 and 2036, Statistics Canada's Constant Fertility scenario expects Manitoba's First Nations population aged 14 & under will experience a decline in share of 7.7 percentage points. Shares for the age groups 15 to 64 and 65 & over are both expected to increase, by 1.1 percentage points and 6.6 percentage points, respectively.




Under the Moderate Convergence scenario, the share for the 14 & under age group is projected to decrease by 11.3 percentage points. Shares for the age groups 15 to 64 and 65 & over are both expected to increase, by 4.1 percentage points and 7.3 percentage points, respectively.

For Manitoba's Métis population, Statistics Canada projects the share of individuals aged 14 & under will decline by 7.1 percentage points under their Constant Fertility assumptions. A reduction in share of only 6.9 percentage points is expected under their Moderate Convergence scenario. The Moderate Convergence scenario projects the largest gain in share for the 65 & over age group, at 12.9 percentage points. The Constant Fertility scenario expects the smallest decrease in share for the 15 to 64 age group, with a decline of 5.7 percentage points.

Statistics Canada's Constant Fertility scenario projects that in 2036 Manitoba's First Nations population will be the most youthful. Statistics Canada anticipates that 28.1% of First Nations Manitobans will be aged 14 or under, while only 17.3% of Métis will be in this age group. A share of 16.3% is expected for the non-Aboriginal population.




Statistics Canada projects that the non-Aboriginal population will have the largest share of individuals in the age group 65 and over, at 23.9%. The share is expected to be 18.9% for Manitoba's Métis population, while the First Nations population is projected to have the smallest share, at 10.8%.